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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/843,930	04/30/2001	Mustafa Uysal	10003526-1 9895		
7590 12/23/2004 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			EXAMINER		
			JONES, HUGH M		
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2128		

DATE MAILED: 12/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			\wedge				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	X				
Office Action Comment	09/843,930	UYSAL ET AL.	4				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	-				
	Hugh Jones	2128					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Priod for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address:					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.				
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 A</u>	oril 2001.						
·	,						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-10,19 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 11-18 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
0)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 April 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	21(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152	<u>2</u> .				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage					
	•						
Attachment(s)	_						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/30/01.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-20 of U.S. Application 09/843,930 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because **the claims recite a computer program product**. It should be noted that code (i.e., a computer software program) does not do anything per se. Instead, it is the code stored on a computer that, when executed, instructs the computer to perform various functions. The following claim is a generic example of a proper computer program product claim;

A computer program product embodied on a computer-readable medium and comprising code that, when executed, causes a computer to perform the following:

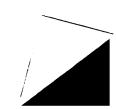
Function A

Function B

Function C, etc...

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
- 5. A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.



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6. Claims 1-10, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Lee et al. (of record).

7. Lee et al. disclose performance modeling of disk arrays, including RAID systems (section 2), component modeling (section 3), calibration and verification/validation (section 4).

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- 8. Claims 1, 4-6, 9-10, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Shriver et al. (of record) or Lynch et al..
- 9. Shriver et al. disclose disclose performance modeling of disks, component modeling and workload specifications (sections 2-3), models (section 4), calibration and verification/validation (section 5).
- 10. Lynch et al. disclose a generative approach for <u>configuring systems such that</u>

 a system may be configured based on component or resource requests, or input in
 the form of need. The present invention provides a <u>constraint-based configuration</u>

 system using a structural model hierarchy. The <u>structural aspects of the model</u>

 provide the ability to define a model element as being contained in, or by, another

 model element. In addition, the structural model provides the ability to identify logical
 datatype and physical interconnections between elements and establish connections
 between elements. To configure a system, the present invention accepts input in the
 form of requests (e.g., <u>component or resource</u>) or <u>needs</u>, such as an expression of a
 need for a desktop computer system to be used in a CAD (i.e., computer-aided design)
 environment. Using this information, the present invention <u>configures a system by</u>
 identifying the resourc <u>and component needs, constraints imposed on or by the</u>

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resources or components identified, and the structural aspects of the system.

See particularly fig. 2, 5-7, 12 and corresponding text.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 12. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 13. Claims 2-3, 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shriver et al. or Lynch et al. in view of Lee et al. (of record).
- 14. Shriver et al. disclose disclose performance modeling of disks, component modeling and workload specifications (sections 2-3), models (section 4), calibration and verification/validation (section 5).
- 15. Lynch et al. disclose a generative approach for <u>configuring systems such that</u>

 <u>a system may be configured based on component or resource requests</u>, or input in

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system using a structural model hierarchy. The structural aspects of the model provide the ability to define a model element as being contained in, or by, another model element. In addition, the structural model provides the ability to identify logical datatype and physical interconnections between elements and establish connections between elements. To configure a system, the present invention accepts input in the form of requests (e.g., component or resource) or needs, such as an expression of a need for a desktop computer system to be used in a CAD (i.e., computer-aided design) environment. Using this information, the present invention configures a system by identifying the resource and component needs, constraints imposed on or by the resources or components identified, and the structural aspects of the system.

See particularly fig. 2, 5-7, 12 and corresponding text.

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- 16. The base references do not expressly disclose that the intended use is for disk arrays.
- 17. Lee et al. disclose performance modeling of disk arrays, including RAID systems (section 2), component modeling (section 3), calibration and verification/validation (section 4).
- 18. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the base references to extend the modeling from single disks to disk arrays because 1) Shriver et al. note the similarity to disk array models (col. 2, page 190), 2) Shriver indicates that future work will include modeling of disk arrays (col. 1.

page 191), and 3) Lee et al. indicate that disk arrays are becoming more important and offer higher I/O performance over individual disks (col. 1, page 98)

Allowable Subject Matter

19. Claims 11-18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art of record does not disclose or suggest combination of hierarchy, constraints, and transforms, in the context of the claims.

Conclusion

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be:

directed to:

Dr. Hugh Jones telephone number (571) 272-3781, Monday-Thursday 0830 to 0700 ET.

or the examiner's supervisor, Jean Homere, telephone number (571) 272-3780. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist, telephone number (703) 305-3900.

mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051 (for formal communications intended for entry)

or (703) 308-1396 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Dr. Hugh Jones

Primary Patent Examiner

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December 11, 2004

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